



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/995,971	11/28/2001	L. Lloyd Williams	SWA01 P-106	1022
28101	7590	01/18/2006	EXAMINER	
VAN DYKE, GARDNER, LINN AND BURKHART, LLP 2851 CHARLEVOIX DRIVE, S.E. P.O. BOX 888695 GRAND RAPIDS, MI 49588-8695			ANWAH, OLISA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2645	

DATE MAILED: 01/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/995,971	Applicant(s) WILLIAMS, L. LLOYD	
	Examiner Olisa Anwah	Art Unit 2645	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-51, 55 and 63-79 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,52-54 and 56-60 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3,8-15,61 and 62 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 6, 52, 53, and 56-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petrunka et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,991,369 (hereinafter Petrunka) in view of Kasiviswanathan (hereinafter Kasiviswanathan).

Regarding claim 1, Petrunka teaches a method for providing direct access to a voice mail system (VMS) hosting a voice mail box associated with a service subscriber, the method comprising steps of:

formulating a call set-up message for initiating the establishment of a call connection directly to the VMS without first attempting to complete a call to the service subscriber in response to a request for direct access to the voice mail box by a requesting party; and

issuing the call setup message into a common channel signaling (CCS) network to initiate the establishment of the call connection directly between the requesting party and the voice mail box of the service subscriber (see Figure 4).

Further regarding claim 1, Petrunka does not explicitly state the call set-up message having a format reserved for redirected call set-up messages used by service switching points (SSPs) to redirect uncompleted calls to the service subscriber. All the same, Kasiviswanathan discloses this limitation (see column 5). Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Petrunka with the call set-up messages of Kasiviswanathan. This modification would have improved the system's flexibility by utilizing AIN technology as suggested by Petrunka (see column 4).

Regarding claim 6, Petrunka teaches a method of providing direct access to a voice mail box of a service subscriber to a voice mail system (VMS), the method comprising steps of:

receiving at a call control application, a message sent in response to a request for direct access to the voice mail box by a requesting party;

Art Unit: 2645

formulating a call setup message for initiating establishment of a call connection between the requesting party and the VMS without first attempting to complete a call to the service subscriber,

sending the call set-up message into the CCS network to initiate the establishment of the direct call connection (see Figure 4).

With further respect to claim 6, Petrunka does not teach the call setup message having a format reserved for a redirected call setup message issued by a service switching point (SSP) in response to an uncompleted call to the service subscriber. All the same, Kasiviswanathan discloses this limitation (see column 5). Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Petrunka with the call set-up messages of Kasiviswanathan. This modification would have improved the system's flexibility by utilizing AIN technology as suggested by Petrunka (see column 4).

Regarding claim 52, Petrunka teaches a method of providing direct access to a voice mail box of a service subscriber

Art Unit: 2645

without first attempting to complete a call to the service subscriber comprising:

receiving a request for a direct call connection to the voice mail box of the service subscriber from a requesting party; and

formulating a call setup message for initiating establishment of the direct call connection between the requesting party and the voice mail box in response to the request for the direct connection to the voice mail box,

sending the call set-up message to initiate the establishment of the direct call connection (see Figure 4).

With further respect to claim 52, Petrunka does not teach the call setup message having a format reserved for a redirected call setup message issued by a service switching point (SSP) in response to an uncompleted call to the service subscriber. All the same, Kasiviswanathan discloses this limitation (see column 5). Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Petrunka with the call set-up messages of Kasiviswanathan. This modification would have improved the system's flexibility by utilizing AIN technology as suggested by Petrunka (see column 4).

On the subject matter of claim 53, see Figure 4 of Petrunka.

Regarding claim 56, see Figure 4 of Petrunka.

Regarding claim 57, see Figure 4 of Petrunka.

Regarding claim 58, see Figure 4 of Petrunka.

Regarding claim 59, see Figure 4 of Petrunka.

3. Claims 2, 4, 7 and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petrunka combined with Kasiviswanathan in further view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art.

As per claim 2, Petrunka does not explicitly teach the CCS network uses signaling system 7 (SS7) protocol, and the steps of formulating a call set-up message further comprises steps of:

instantiating an integrated users digital network-user part (ISUP) initial address message (IAM); and

inserting a redirecting number parameter, an original called number parameter, and a redirection information parameter into the IAM, in conformance with an SS7 standard.

However Kasiviswanathan discloses these limitations (see column 5 of Kasiviswanathan). Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Petrunka with the call set-up messages of Kasiviswanathan. This modification would have improved the system's flexibility by utilizing AIN technology as suggested by Petrunka (see column 4).

Further regarding the issue of claim 2, nowhere does the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan show inserting a directory number (DN) of the VMS into a called party number parameter in the IAM. However paragraphs 0005 through 0007 of Applicant's specification admits this limitation is well known in the art. As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan with the parameters admitted by Applicant. This modification would have improved the system's convenience by allowing other information to be included in the IAM as suggested by Kasiviswanathan (see column 5).

Regarding claim 4, nowhere does the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan discuss inserting a redirecting reason code

Art Unit: 2645

into a redirection information parameter, the reason code being used by the VMS to select a voice mail prompt to play to the calling party. However paragraphs 0005 through 0007 of Applicant's specification admits this limitation is well known in the art. As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan with the parameters admitted by Applicant. This modification would have improved the system's convenience by allowing other information to be included in the IAM as suggested by Kasiviswanathan (see column 5).

Claim 7 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2.

Claim 60 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2.

4. Claim 54 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petrunka combined with Kasiviswanathan in further view of Tov et al, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0152402 (hereinafter Tov).

Regarding claim 54, the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan fails to teach receiving the request for a

Art Unit: 2645

direct connection to the voice mail box comprises receiving an indication that the requesting party selected a click to voice mail option. Yet Tov discloses this limitation (see paragraph 0041). Hence it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan with the user interface disclosed by Tov. This modification would have improved the user's convenience by allowing the voice mailbox to be accessed graphically as suggested by Tov (see Figure 5).

5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petrunka combined with Kasiviswanathan in further view of Russell, Travis. *Signaling System #7* New York: McGraw Hill, 2000 (hereinafter Russell).

With respect to claim 5, the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan fails to teach inserting a redirecting reason code into a redirection information parameter, the reason code being a default value indicating that the reasons for redirection is unknown or not available. However Russell discloses this limitation (see page 461). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the combination of Petrunka and Kasiviswanathan with the reason code taught by

Russell. This modification would have improved the system's user friendliness by allowing for a parameter that provides information as to why the call was diverted and the nature of the call as suggested by Russell (page 496).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3, 8, 61 and 62 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant argues that in Petrunka, the requesting party cannot initiate a telephone call directly to the voice mailbox. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Similar to paragraph 0010 of Applicant's invention, Petrunka permits a directory service to offer callers the option of direct access to a selected service subscriber's voice mailbox (see Figure 4).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olisa

Art Unit: 2645

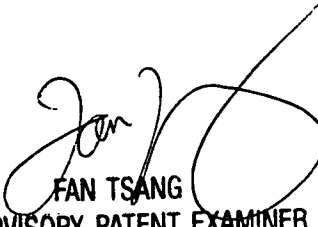
Anwah whose telephone number is 571-272-7533. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8.30 AM to 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on 571-272-7547. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300 for regular communications and 571-273-8300 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2600.

O.A.

Olisa Anwah
Patent Examiner
January 9, 2006


FAN TSANG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600